VOL XXV.

# WICHITA, KANSAS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1896.

# ONLY TWO ARE LEFT

HOUSE YIELDS ASSENT TO THE NAVAL AND INDIAN BILLS.

END IS NOW IN SIGHT

THURSDAY, AT LATEST, TO MARK THE SESSION'S END.

ALDRICH IN UNDERWOOD'S STEAD

FIFTY REPUBLICANS FORGET THE METHODS OF THE SOUTH.

Word "Indians" Stricken Out of the Indians Bill-Wolcott Objects to the Sherman Statue Award,

Washington, D. C., June 9.-When the house reconvened this morning the legislative day of Saturday was still in existence. There was a fair attendance of Republicans and but half a dozen Democrats on the floor. This refusal on the part of the Democrats to attend the session grew out of the determination of the majority to consider the contested election case of Aldrich vs. Underwood. The pending question today was a motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the house decided to consider the election case. The vote resulted 98 to 31, 16 being present and declining to vote. This was 34 less than a quorum.

In order to break the deadlock which confronted the majority a call of the house ward ordered the doors closed and the sergeant-at-arms directed to bring

A rule adopted at the opening of the session was invoked for the first time. It compelled members brought in by the sergeant-at-arms to vote on the pending question. The motion carried, 120 The speaker counted four members as present but not voting.

CONFERENCE REPORTS. The house gave its final approval to

the conference report on two of the four appropriation bills which were in issue last night, the naval and Indian bills.
The public buildings and charities endments and the electric light and ctarian items in the District of Columbill now stand between congress and the final adjournment. It was the opinion of the house leaders tonight that an adjournment would be effected and a final adjournment reached tomorrow, or on Thursday at the datest.

The day was devoted to consideration of the Aldrich-Underwood contested election case from the Ninth Alabama dis-trict. The Democrats attempted to fillbuster, but were overcome and when the vote was taken the contestant, Mc Aldrich, who is a brother of the Mr. Aldrich who was seated in place of Mr. Robbins of Alabama, was given the seat by a vote of 116 to 107. Fifty Republicans voted with the Democrats against

After the debate had run for half an the Democrata. He argued that the only place where the wrongs committed ould be corrected was in the house. Any attempt to secure justice from the local courts, he said, would be futile,

"THE DIRTIEST ABUSE." Mr. Stallings (Dem. Ala.,) who de-fended Mr. Underwood's right to the reat, denounced Mr. Linney's remarks as "the dirtiest abuse of his own section ever delivered by a white man." When the time for debate expired.

Mr. Owens (Dem. Ky.) moved to recommit the case. The motion was lost, 67 to 93. The vote was then taken on the first resolution, declaring Mr. Underwood not entitled to the seat. The res-clution was adopted, 199 to 98. The resplution declaring Mr. Aldrich er to the sent was adopted, 116 to 107. Mr. Cannon presented the conferen

eport on the sundry civil bill. It agreed all the items in dispute except the public buildings amendment.
Mr. Hainer (Rep. Neb..) who refused

to sign the conference report on the sun-dry civil bill because it contained appropriations for the Garfield and Pravie hospitals in this city, explained that he had consistently opposed resolutions for private or sectarian insti-tutions from the first and he now befleved that the principle involved could not be compromised. The report was

final report on the neval appr printion bill was presented by Mr. Bou-bile and agreed to without division. The final report on the Indian appro-briation bill was also agreed to without division. The members cheered tumulthously as the reports were adopted. PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Mr. Cannon appealed to the house not a yield in the matter of the public buildings amendment to the sundry civil up-propriation bill and with the exception of the amendment for the publi g at Savannah, Ga., all were agreed to, The Savannah item was disagreed to,

A partial conference report on the District of Columbia bill was presented and adopted. The report left the elec-tric lighting questions and public chari-

A bill was passed to amend the act to prevent collisions at sea. A resolution was adopted directing the speaker to appoint a committee of five members to investigate the management of the Lea-

The speaker announced the follow ing committee appointments: Stall ings (Ala.), banking and currency; Mr Cooper (Tex.), colnage, weights and measures; Thorp (Vir.), raflways and patents; Rinaker (III.), Pacific rallroads and rallways; Bromwell (O.), pensions; Bell (Colo.), public lands; Kleeberg (Tex military lands; Mitchell (N. Y.), patents and elections; Myer (La.), District of ambia; Murray (S. C.), education; Goodwin (Ala.), claims; Martin (N. C.) ditary affairs; Thurman H. Aldrich (Ala.), manufacturing and territ until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

#### WOLCOTT IS CALLED DOWN He Gets Rumpt'ous in Behalf of the Chise

as Against the Sword, Washington, June 9.-The senate to day agreed to the final conference rethe naval and Indian appro-

priation bills, leaving only the sundry civil and the District of Columbia con-

session had been agreed to in anticipa-tion of delays and opposition to the In-dian and naval reports but they went through so speedily that the night ses-

on was abandoned nstances of the award of the statue of General William Sherman occasioned an immediate debate. Mr. Wol-cott of Colorado criticised the award on the ground that it was an injustice the Society of American sculptors. Senators Allison and Mills defended the award. The resolution was finally

The bill to amend the law respecting punishment for contempt of court was discussed by Mr. Hill of New York and Mr. Allen of Nebraska, but a final vote was not reached. The measure is the result of the agitation over the imprinment of Eugene V. Debs and others for contempt.

An effort to pass the Francis E. Hoov recently vetoed by the

esident, failed through the absence of A supplementary deficiency bill, covering the mileage of new members of the house and other minor items, was

passed by the senate today.

A house bill was passed authorizing the attorney general to select a site and secure plans for a federal prison on the military reservation at Leavenworth,

Regarding the resolution to investigate the award of the Sherman statue, Mr. Wolcott said that from the twentysix models submitted, the committee of American sculptors made an award but this was disregarded by a committee of the army of the Tennessee, who gave the award to Carl Rohl-Smith thus "boosting him up" from the tenth place thus in the competition to first place. It was a fingrant disregard of justice, said the senator. Already, said Mr. Wolcott, thenational capital was disgraced by statues which were a disgrace to the end of the mineteenth century.

Mr. Allison of Iowa insisted that the

army of the Tennessee retained the right to make a final determination on models. The sculptor's society acted merely in an advisory capacity. The old commides of General Sherman were best qualified to select the model which truly marked his lineament. The senator protested against a resolution which would indicate and carry a stigma against the army of the Tennessee.

Mr. Hawley (Rep. Coun.) also believed that the old comrades of the hero of

Atlanta would be able to select a status which would be not only an ideal of a great general but one recognizable as Mr. Mills, (Dem. Tex.) referred to his

service on the committee to select sta-tues of Generals Grant and Logan and said that in each case he had declined to accept the conclusions of the artists and had insisted that the families of the generals should be consulteed. A joint resolution by Mr. Burrows (Rep. Mich.) was passed, authorizing the insertion of a bronze tablet on the

new public building at Detroit, commemorating the British evacuation of Mr. Morgan (Dem. Ala.) offered a resolution, which was referred, au-thorizing the committee on Pacific railroads to continue the inquiry as to the Union and Central Pacific roads during

the recess of congress. At 5:40 the senate adjourned until 10

#### WORD "INDIANS" STRICKEN OUT And the Policy of the Government to Give No Secturian Aid Declared,

Washington, D. C., June 9.-In the con ference report on the Indian appropriation bill, which was agreed upon today, change was made in the declaration on Indian schools. The word "Indians" was omitted, so the declaration was broadened. It now reads: "It is herehour in his own behalf. Mr. Linney was omitted, so the declaration was broadened. It now reads: "It is herethe contestant, gave a picture-sque deby declared to be the settled policy of by declared to be the settled policy of the government to hereafter make no appropriations whatever for education for any sectarian schools."

The provision extending the school appropriations to June 30, 1897, was also amended by a provision that the amount shall be appropriated as nearly as may be among the schools of various denominations.

#### AWFULLY HARD TO LET GO Fight for Public Buildings Will be Waged in the Senate to the Last Gaso.

Washington, D. C., June 9.-The senators from a dozen western states, whose cities have provisions for public colldings in the sundry civil appropriaion 50), have made an agreement with other senators to insist upon these items and to reject any conference which proposes to compromise or drop them. The western men think they have a ma fority of the senate with them in their fight and that the house will accep amendments rather than prolong th ssion by fighting them.

The western members in the house are sdeavoring to make the same stand but do not claim to have a majority of They are depending on senators to secure their buildings,

#### COLUMBIA RIVER FISHERMEN Millia Reported to Have Been Ordered

Out to Keep Them in Order, Portland, Ore., June .- It is reported

the authority of one of the lieutenants that the First Regiment, O. N. G. has received orders to take a special boat tonight for the Lower Columbia river and preserve order in the fisher-men's troubles. General Beebe is non-committal and will neither deny nor nfirm the report.

The cannery men are holding a meeting at Astoria and much depend the conclusion they reach. If decide to force the fishing, there wil probably be trouble and the militia will be called in. If they offer to compromise, further anxiety will be allayed.

#### HEALY MUST GO TO THE FOOT eretary Carlisle Sustains the Verdict in

His Case and Imposes Sentence, Washington, D. C., June 3.-Secretary Carlisle today passed on the case of aptain M. A. Healy of the revenue cutter Bear, who was found guilty several menths ago of drunkenness and unnduct and recomm The secretary today maintained the sentence by ordering Healy to be placed at the foot of the list of captains, temporarily suspended from

Signed by the President Washington, D. C., June 9.-The president has signed the postoffice appropria-tion bill and the acts to expedite the delivery of important parcles not exing \$500 in value; to regulate mail matter of the fourth-class and the joint reson to authorize a scientific investigation of the fur seal fisheries.

### Bood Issue Investigation.

Washington, D. C., June 2.-The are sub-committee of the finance com-mittee designated to conduct the inves-tigation of the recent bond issue, today decided to begin its work after the adtournment of congress.

Redding, Cal., June 2-Lake City, a nountain village, was nearly destroyed Friday by a waterspoot. No lives were lost so far as known, but the property ference reports outstanding. A night loss is said to be heavy.

### LOUIS FILLS UP

The resolution for an inquiry into the POLITICIANS ARE ARRIVING A GOOD WEEK IN ADVANCE

> and Now Begins the Interviewing and the Assured Predicting by Men Who Assame to Speak for Their Section, and What the West Will Do, and What the Resolutions Committee Will Do are Engrossing Themes, to Say Nothing of Dick Kerens' "Sound Money" Seal on

McEinley. St. Louis, June 9.-Politicians, great nd small, black and white, and all the intermediate shades of complexion, from all over the union are swarming into this city tonight. For the last night they have been dropping in at odd intervals by ones and twos, but now they are coming by the carload, and it will be a week before all will have arrived. Although it is almost a week until the convention will be called to order, there is a vast amount of preliminary work to be done. There are scores of contests to be ordered before the national committee, which meets tomorrom, and there is much routine work to be done

There is already considerable discus-

don among the delegates and other party leaders who have arrived as to the probable course that will be pursued on the financial question, and it is becoming evident that this question will receive more attention than any other in the committee on resolutions and from delegates generally. The possibility of a bolt of the free silver delegates, in case of the incorporation of a plank in the platform which they will construe as unfriedly to silver is discussed freely in the hotel lobbies. and by none more so than by the silver men themselves, of whom there are already several in the city. There has en no general conference among them, however, and will not be until the arrival of Senators Teller, DuBots, Canon and others, who are not expected until the latter part of this week or the first of next.

CHANCES OF A BOLT.

It is gathered from those who are already here that the disposition to bolt the convention is confined to but very few. One of the most prominent of the silver delegates said that the men from the west felt that they had been elected by Republican constituences to meet in convention to secure all they could for silver, but they were not authorized to bolt if they found themselves in a minority, and that the more they conferred the more general was the opinion that they should stand by the Republican organization.

Among the representatives from the west, the name of Colonel M. H. De Young, member of the national committee from California, and a strong advocate of free silver, is already ing urged for the nomination for the vice presidency. When Mr. DeYoung was asked for an expression of his views as to the course of the silver

"The delegates from the silver states are very determined in their desire to advance the interests of silver. They want the right to have the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. Some of them are very radical and talk about leaving the convention in case their views are not adopted. This action will not be general. It is generally known that Colorado, under the leadership of Teller, proposes to walk out of the conven-tion. The California delegation has been instructed to vote for McKinley, convention adopted a resolu tion in favor of the free coinage of sil But our delegation do not intend to leave the party or convention in case of a failure of that nature. TELLER'S TEMPTATION.

"The men, especially of Colorado Montana and other states, think that if Teller should be nominated by the Democratic party in Chicago there would be no question of his indorse ent by the two conventions that mee St. Louis on July 22. That is Silver party convention and the Popu list party. In fact, it is an understand-ing already made and agreed to that both of these conventions will indorse nominated by these three parties my private opinion is that he will come very near being elected. "There is one serious question, though

to the whole of this proposition. the Democratic party take a man out and make him the standard bearer of the Democratic party? The general impression among the leading Demoreats is that they will not do it. I think if Teller leaves the convention, Montana and Ideho will follow. Utah ns a whole will not. There may be one of their del-egates that will. Nevada is just as anxlous for free silver as any of theother states. While I do not know what their delegates propose to do, they can be depended upon to do everything that Hes in imir power to advance the in-terests of silver.

WHAT SILVER MEN MAY DO. "What will be the probable program in the national committee, of the sliver en?" was asked, to which Mr. De

Young replied: "Their members of the platform committee will offer an unlimited sliver coinage plank, and if rejected by that committee, when the committee make Telter will be one that will probably offer in the open convention a substi-tute for the plank reported by the committee, is the shape of one favoring the unlimited coinage of silver. They will insist on discussing the substitute res-plution on the floor of the convention. They will insist on a roll call on the substitute, and if defeated they will then walk out of the convention.

"Colonel Isaac Trumbo, one of the free silver delegates from Utah, said when asked if he silver men would bolt: This is a matter for future consideration. Thus far we have believed we could fight in matter out within our party lines, but if we fail we may led to adopt some other course be compelled to adopt out of self-protection

Richard C. Kerens, national commit teemen from Missouri, returned today from Canton, where hewas summoned by wire by Major McKinier. He was accompanied on his visit by ex-Congress man Nathan Frank. As to the object of his visit, Mr. Kerens said it was to talk over the skuation. They also talked about the money plank for the platform. At least half a dozen planks have been sent to Major McKinley from different parts of the country.

"I examined them all," said Mr. Kerens, "and there was scarcely a pin's ages instituted by Mary Stewart So ciet of difference in their declarations ill were for sound money. Major Me-Kinley is a sound money mur. He will be nominated as such on the first ballot. There will be no bumbug of an eformal ballot, as some of the anti-McKinley people are talking. By sound ken up.

# money I mean the Republican party will maintain the same parity between gold and silver that it always did when

St. Louis, Mo., June 9.-The Washington correspondents, about fifty in num-ber, arrived tonight over the Pennsyl-vania line to attend the forthcoming

national convention. The delegation contains representaives of the Associated Press adn of the leading newspapers of the country. COMMITTEEMEN ARE ON HAND

Contest Hearings and Selection of Officers to be Taken Up at Once,

St. Louis, June 9.-Nearly all the members of the national committee are here and the others will arrive to morrow. The first meeting will be held to-morrow at 2 o'clock. Chairman Carter arrived tonight from Chicago. General Clarkson, from Iowa, is ill at Philadelphia and cannot be at the meeting. Senator Gear has his proxy. E. Cleveland has the proxy of Enoch Strother of Ne vada and Oscar Meyer of New York the proxy of Joseph H. Simon of Oregon. The committee will tomorrow take up the contested seats and the selection of a temporary chairman and other offi-cers of the convention named by the ommittee. There has been some talk today about the selection of General Pairbanks of Indiana for temporary Fairbanks of Indiana for temporary chairman, and Senator Proctor of Ver-mont for permanent chairman. But there has also been a movement on foot to make Samuel Fessenden, member of the national committee from Connecti-cut, temporary chairman and to select he permanent chairman from the west. Senator Thurston of Nevada has been nentioned for the place

It is also probable that the subject of smodations for colored delegates considered. Chairman Carter said tonight that the matter had been adjusted, as he believed, in a satisfac-tory way. When he road the first state ment of the difficulty, he stated to a friend in Indianapolis, that if it was found impossible in St. Louis to find accommodations for Republicans on account of color it might be necessary o take the convention some pi

Mr. Carter has been informed by nembers of the local committee that here will be no further difficulty, alhough it is understood that at all of the leading hotels no quarters have been available for colored men, appliants always being informed that the ooms had been taken and the hotels informed the members of the committee oday that for more than thirty days all coms have been engaged for the con-

Mr. De Young today, in speaking of the meeting, said:
"The national convention will de-

cide upon the names of the officers. They will also take up the contests so far as settling them for the general roll. The idea is now to do away with the sub-committee, taking up each case and reporting to the main committee as has heretofore been the custom. I think they will probably sit as a committee of the whole and take up each contest. In almost every case at previous national conventions where sub-commit-tees have heard the testimony and made their reports to the whole committee, there has been an appeal, and the whole committee has had to go over the testi-mony again. For that reason, and in the judgment of some of the leading embers. They think it would be best or the general committee to hear the estimony in the beginning. C. W. Fairbanks of Indiana, ex-Governor Merriam of Minnesota and G. W. Knight of California, also Senator Proc or of Vermont, have been mentioned for temporary chairman of the conven-tion, although it will be hard to say who

will be the choice for the place.

Joseph H. Manley, member of the ommittee from Maine, who is the mans campaign, ar rived tonight. He said he was not prepared to say how many votes Mr. Reed would get on the first ballot. When asked if Mr. Reed would accept the vice presidential nomination he said: "Unler no circumstances will Mr. Reed take the nomination for vice president. You cannot make that too emphatic. He will have the first place on the tick-et or none at all."

### NOT IF BOIES KNOWS HIMSELF There Won't be Any Teller Nominated by

the Chicago Convention. Washington, D. C., June 9 .- The folwing letter from ex-Governor Boies of owa has been received in this city: Waterioo, Is., June 5 .- Dear Sir:-If the silver delegates control the conven-tion at Chicago, a Democrat will conainly be nominated by that convennot vastly important as to who he hall be if he is a thoroughly tried and true friend of the free coinage of silver, and capable and honest. It would, in by judgment, be absolutely impossib unite any considerable number of the delegates in favor of nominating any-one outside of the party, for the head of the ticket, at least

HORACE BOIES. LONG CALL FOR DELEGATES

six to Represeu

Them at the Chicago Convention, Seattle, Wash., June 9.-The steam Williams arrived in port today from Alaska, bringing news of the Den Juneau for selecting six delegates to the national Democratic convention at Chi-cago. The following delegates and alternates were chosen

Delegates-Louis L. Williams, Chas. D. Rogers, Richard P. Lekis, James Caroll, R. D. Crittenden, George T. Tin-Alternates S P Daly, Carl Kamler A. Hart, Dr. Murphy, L. Blumen-

hal, John Trumbull. The platform instructs the delegates vote as a unit on all questions coming before the national Democratic conven-

INDIAN TERRITORY DEMOCRATS Delegates Elected to Chicago for Free silver and Dick Bland,

Vinita, I. T., June 9.-The Indian teritory Democratic convention was held in this city tonight and elected four del egates to the Chicago convention from the respective nations in this territory, and two delegates-at-large. Free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was endorsed and the delegates were instructed for Bland for president.

Whatever kirat May He

Hartford, Conn., June 9 .- The Demo cratic state convention to name delegates to Chicago will be held tomorrow. Most of the delegates have arrived and the indications are that the convention will be well attended. It is probable that he platform will advocate the "Jefferemian sound money doctrine for the party.

London, June 3.-Viscount Sudley, heir to the earldom of Arran, is defendant in an action for 15,000 pounds damotherwise May Gore, the trial of which was begun today. Counsel for plain-tiff alleges that she succumbed to the viscount's leguilements and went to live under his protection. Through Through Long wanted to Rmit the indebte family influence the intimacy was bro- for rooms to three days, with an op-

## HE'S GOT A KNIFE

GOVERNOR BRADLEY IS GOING OUT A-SOALPING.

He has an Interview All Ready to Plump Down Upon All Rival Candidates for Presidential Honors, Especially McKinley-Claims to Have a "Sound Money" Letter From the Silent Ohioan-Makes Pages a Great Magnanimity Play About Not 1. Congress has But Two Bills Left Publishing the Letter, But Contrives to Utter its Alleged Contents.

Cincinati, O., unJe 9.-The Commercial Gazette's special from Frankfort, Ky.

says: Governor Bradley has again donned his fighting clothes and tomorrow an in terview probably supplemented by som enicy documents, will be given for publication by the Kentucky candidate for the presidency. When it was stated, several days ago, that Governor Bradley had not withdrawn from the presi dential race, and had not authorized any one to witdraw his name, the sentiments of the governor were voiced t the letter. Several days ago statements were sent out from Washington which originated in McKinley circles to the effect that Governor Bradlye wrote Ma jor McKinley, while he was at Thomas ville, Ga., on his southern tour, two years ago, asking his advice as to what currency position he should take and

intimating that he (Bradley) was favor-able to free silver. According to the Washington story McKinley answered Bradley, advising him to come out for sound money. The governor will touch on this matter in ile interview tomorrow. When, it is stated, that two sets of Ohio letters are in the governor's possession and also letters from other presidential candid-ates on the currency question, who were asked for advice at the time Mr. Bradley wrote McKinley at Thomasville, intesert of national character will be created. The letters will not be pub-ilehed in the interview, as they are confidential, but Bradley evidently believed that he would be justified in publishing them, since his letter to McKinley has been given out by the McKinley managers at Washington. While the governor does not feel that he can hon-orably say what the McKinley letter contains, he will state in the interview what it does not say.

There are no less than five letters in Governor Bradley's possession from presidential aspirants written about the time the Thomasville letter was penned and it is more than probable that two of these letters will be used in the inter-view. It was Governor Bradley's intention to give out the etatement to night, but he concluded to hold a consuitation with several Republican lead-er before publishing it.

The latest Bradley interview will be red hot and somewhat sensational. It has been alleged that Bradley reconsti-

ered his alleged withdrawel on re of telegrams from Platt and Quay. "Have you authorized any interview intended to be construed as withdraw-al?" was asked of Governor Bradley.

"I have not," he replied.
"Did you receive any telegrams from

Platt, Quay or Morton pertaining to your alleged withdrawai?"
"I did not," was the emphatic ans-The Bradley interview is being care-

#### fully prepared and is expected to create a national commotion. M'KINLEY'S VIEWS AGAIN

Ex-Congressman Thompson Thinks His St. Louis, Mo., June 9.-Ex-Congress man Thompson, manager pro tem of the guessers on the vital plank of the platform upon which McKinley expects to

"What will be McKinley's platform or the financial question?" asked a report-er of Thompson.

"It will be for the single gold standard pure and simple," he promptly answer-ed. "And to be explicit," continued the Obloan, "I will add that the financial platform of McKinley has always been the antithesis of what is known as 18 to I silverism and so it will be through

### MARK HANNA TO THE RESCUE Be Bestirs Himself in Behalf of the Col-

Cleveland, June 9.-The news that the color line will be freed during the Republican convention created a stir at McKinicy headquarters to this city. A. C. Thompson of Portsmouth, Ohio, who is in St. Louis, requesting him to see to it that all the colored delegates are provided with comfortable quarters regardless of expense. Later, be again wired him to the effect that Pro-fessor Loch, of the Ohio league, had offerred the use of the St. Louis exposition buildling for the colored delegates. The cague has leased the building as a eadquarters and meeting place. Hanna has received a telegram from John Millholland, tendering a train sleeping cars which will carry the New York party to St. Louis, for the use of

the delegates. George Myers, who was a delegate to the last Republican convention and who is one of the foremost colored men in Shio, has made arrangements to go t St. Louis with other polored Republ cane to work for McKinley. Sometime ago he engaged quarters for the party of the St. James notel, sending a check and getting a receipt. Mr. Hanna, who departed for St. Louis, will ascertain whether the botel refuses to entertain the colored men, and telegraph Mr. Myera. In any event, Mr. Myere and his party will go to St. Louis, and in hotel refuses to shelter the olored delegates he will call them together in a meeting to take whatever action is deemed advisable.

#### EXCUSES FOR THE HOTEL MEN It is Now Insisted 1 hat the Colored Men Were Too Late Engaging Rooms, St. Louis, June 9.—Regarding the colo

ine trouble, the Republic in the morning

"From present indications it may be

will say:

ome decessary for the Business Men's eague to hire a hall in which to lodge the negro delegates who neglected to engage rooms in advance. All the notels are full save one, and the colored me ho have viewed the quarters provided or them in that building are disposed kick because there is not hot an id running water in their rooms. trouble with the colored men is that they will be satisfied with nothing less than a parior room on the first floor, with a white fan swinging and a music box under the folding bed. Judge Long of Florida was offered accommodations for his colored delegates in the Mona

house, a small hotel on Sixth street. The proprietor refused to make a con-

tract for less than five days and Judge

tion on additional time should the

Wichita, Wednesday, June 10, 1896.

Sun-Rises, 4:24; sets, 7:25, Moon-Waning; rises, 3:29,

# INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

Politicians Pouring Into St, Louis Bradley's Knife is Keen for McKinley Report on Japanese Competition

2. Some Close Finishes at Gravesend General Lee Visits Prisoners in Cuba

3. Browns Shut Out the Beancaters Walling Alibi Fails to Prove Shares Continue on the Down Grade

5. Pops are Badly Divided (Corn Train Meeting Ovations

6. Uncle Sam Getting After the Gambler Killing of Unmuzzled Dogs Legalized

7. What Will the Platform Stand For

vention last longer. The confidence of the proprietor in a McKinley walk-over did not extend far enough to allow him to recede from his rule to let no room out for less than five days, and the judge was forced to seek other quar-

made strenuous efforts to secure quar-ters for colored men in first-class hotels, but they met with indifferent success. The proprietors say their rooms are all engaged by white men and by such colored men as possessed the fore-sight to engage them in advance, and they absolutely refuse to alter their arrangements at this late day, even to help out the Business Men's league. Some arrangements, eatlafactory under the circumstances, however, will be made to care for the late or the negroes. They will be fed and lodged, even though it becomes necessary to lease a building for them. It can not be promised that the building will have Brussels carpet on the floor, street cars running by the doors and the rest of the accessories mentioned in the song about the girl who lived in Baltimore, but it will be as good as the late white delegates get if they have neglected to engage quarters when quarters were to be had."

#### THEY WILL MANAGE SOMEHOW Colored Delegates Will be Housed and Fed-Though Not at the Hotels, St Louis, Mo., June 2.-This morning's

Globe-Democrat suggests that Archbish op Cain be invited to offer prayer at the opening of the coming Republican convention. No solution of the question as to what shall be done with negro dele gates to the national convention has yet been made. Proprietors of hotels deny that they have refused to entertain color ed men, but say their rooms are all "engaged" and that they cannot accomodate negroes, much as they wish to do so. A large number of national committeemen arrived this morning, but were reticent about giving their accommodations for any delegates, either white or black. He would oppose McKinley forces, has set at rest the any effort to bring the matter before the an important element in production, a

P. H. Lennan, editor of the Salt Lake Tribune, arrived today, in company with National Committeeman Salisbury of Utah. Both are for free silver and they will advocate a plank of that char-acter for the platform. "I am not pre-tending to say what the convention will or will not do," said Mr. Lemma, "but it is my honest opinion that the money plank will be of such character that the free silver men of the party can stand on it." DeYoung and Sallabury, who were both present while Lennan was talking. concurred in what he said. Ciayton of Arkansas is here and favors the single gold standard. The list of vice-presidential candidates is largely supeculative end includes Governor Ho-

#### U. S. Grant of California. Hon. Cy Leland of Kansus is here. CRICAGO CONVENTION BATES Council Bluffe and Omaha Get What Other

Missouri River Points Get. Chicago, June 9.—General passenge agents of the Chicago-Missouri river lines have decided to make the same reand Council Bluffs and Omaha during the national Democratic convention in this city next month as have been agreed upon to be in effect between Chicago, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joe. This will make the one-way rate for delegates ers attending the convention 17. Chicato Council Bluffs, and \$7.25 Chicago

#### io Omaha. NORTHERN ALABAMA CYCLONE Wyeth City Suffers the Loss of Thirteen

Houses, and Two Percons are Killed. Chattanooga, Tenn., June 9.-At 11 al severity struck the town of Wyetl City, about thirty miles from Gaddaer in northern Alabama. Thirteen houses have been literally blown from the facof the earth, but only two deaths, Ed Long and a negro woman, have been reported. A hundred or more persons are injured. Many of them are being taken care of at Guntersville, Gudden and other neighboring towns. ket foctory, where the greater portion of the inhabitants of the lown were, was just out of the storm's path.

# CLEANING OUT THE DERVISHES

Egyptian Advance Meets With Great Success Up the Niles, Akashen, June 9 .- Major Meuldoch's cavelry occupied Suards. Mucday, and captured the entire Derviso camp and a great quantity of supplies. Many of the enemy were killed and forty Der-vishes made prisoners. Pursuit of Dervishers has been stopped, as the entire force north of Suarda, with the exception of about 200 fugitives, have been killed or captured. The whole of the Nile morth of Saurda la now in the hands of the Egyptians.

### Prohibitionist Sheen Drups Out.

Peorla, Ill., June 9.-Duniel R. Sheen who was nominated as a candidate for United States sension by the Prohibi-tionists of Illinois at their recent con-vention has withdrawn from the race and the party, objecting to the one products as they would frenty-inthe woman suffrage princip

# The Wichita Daily Eagle. JAPS ARE A MENACE

HOUSE COMMITTEE TELLS WHAT IT HAS DISCOVERED.

## CAN LIVE ON NOTHING

YET THEY RIVAL EVEN THE NIM-BLEST YANKEE IN SKILL.

FOREIGN CAPITAL SEEKS JAPAN

HOW THE DIFFERENCE IN MONEY STANDARDS OPERATES.

Competition More Dungerous Than From Europe's Cheap Labor-Frotective Tariff the Only Protection.

Washington, Di C., June 9.-Chair-

man Dingley of the house ways and neans committee today made a report on the menace to American manufacturers by the threatened invasion of the chesp products of oriental labor and silver standard countries upon the United States manufacturing and agriculture, these questions have been investigated by the committee. The report says that the sudden awakening of Japan from the oriental slumber of centuries is being followed by an equally rapid westernizing of her methods of industry; that while the Japanese do not have the inventive facutly of Americans, or even of Europeaus, their imitative faculties are wonderful. standard of living would be regarded as practical starvation by the workman of the United States, and their hours of labor average twelve a day. Buch skilled workmen as blacksmiths, carpenters, masons, compositors, tailors and plasterers receive in Japanese citim only from 26 to 33 cents, and factory operatives 5 to 20 cents per day in our money and nearly double those sums is Japanese silver money while farm hands receive \$1.44 per month.

YANKEE CAPITAL THERE. Europeans and Americans, says Mr. Dingley, are recognizing the profitable field afforded for investments and factories, and he adds:

"Sixty-one cotton mills, controlled on tensibly by Japanese companies, but promoted by Europeans, and several small silk factories are in operation, with something over half a million spindies. Japan is making most of the out-ton goods required to supply the nar-row wants of her own people, and is heginning to export cheap silk fabrics and

handkerchists. "Recently a watch factory with American machinery was established by an American, although the stock is held in the names of Japaneses, as foreigners will not be permitted to carry on manufacturing in their own names until 1993; and the progress made indicates that

the enterprises will prove a success.

"While your committee has not found that any article of importance made by but were reticent about giving their views regarding the treatment of the negroes by the St. Louis hotel and boarding-house keepers. M. H. DeYoung of kets of the United States, it is probable San Francisco, member of the national that the rapid introduction of much incommittee, said it was not a part of the committee to secure hotel make Japaneses factory products, and probably fine cottons, silks and other articles in which the more serious competitor, in our markets than the products of Great Britals, Germany and France have been, simply for he reason that the Japanese wages are lower than European wages and Japame labor is likely mon to be ective with machinery as European

This result will be counteracted some what by the inevitable tendency and contact with divilization, to improve the standard of living and consequently the wages of the Japanese works

WORSE THAN EUROPEAN. According to Mr. Dingley, the compe tition will differ, not in kind but in de-gree, from European competition. The committee reports that it knows no remedy outside of the absolute prohibibart of New Jersey, Senator Proctor of tion enforced against convict-labor goods, except the imposition of duties on competitive goods equivalent to the difference of cost and distribution argument for this policy is made, it betng said to accomplish a double purpose, the collection of revenue to support the government and the placing of competition in our markets on the basis of our higher wages. This is said to be not for the benefit of the manufacturers in this country, for the manufacturer has only to go to England or Japan to place himself on the same basis as ite is placed here under duties on competing imports here and there, but to secure to all penple the benefits which come from home, rather than from foreign, production. As to whether the fact that one dollar

of this country, or the allow purchased by this dollar, will exchange for nearly two Japanese yen (dollars), gives the manufacturer of cotton, for example, in Japan, an advantage additional to that caused in the conditions already dis-cussed in the markets of this country, Mr. Dingley says: "Clearly the manu-facturer in Japan is in this respect at a leadvantage, for ble cotton comes very largely from the United States and must not pay only the freight but as an dditional charge, risk the fluctuations fexhange resulting from the fact that Japan does not have the monetary stanlard of the commercial world. tains no advantage by the sale of his goods to the terms of more valuable currency, but on the contrary, loses something by this brokerage WAGE COMPARISONS.

"The only way in which he can obtain any advantage must be through the failure of the wages of labor in Japan to rise as much as the yen has depreciated in its relative value to gold since 1871; while wages in the United States since 1973 have doubled as estimated in silver and have even risen in per cent as estimated in gold. Manufacturing wages in the United States are 25 per cent higher in purchasing power than a quarter of a century sen, in consequence of which the labor cost of production in Jupen to largely diminished, while the labor met of production in the United States has been increased, except as counteracted by a larger use of labor-saving devices. It is claimed, however, that notwithstanding the wages of the Japanese laborer have not rises as the silver yen of Japan has been depreciate ed as compared with gold, yet that his wages will will buy as many Japaners

(Continued on Third Page)